MAY 1968

The Spokesman

Model Cities Hearing

In a hearing Tuesday the 7th before a Supervisor's committee local Hunters Point-Bayview residents testified mainly in favor of a new application proposal for Model Cities. Opposition seemed unclear since their main arguments were against redevelopment and urban renewal, which was not to the subject of an application which would be a grant to formulate plans for a possible Model Cities grant in the Hunters Point-Bayview area.

There was also some division between what appeared to be Hunters Point hill resident and so-called home owners who were against the application. But a check of the supporters revealed that a majority of them were also home owners in the Bayview area.

NEEDED TO MEET PROBLEMS

In general arguments for the Model Cities application were based on the need for such a device to solve various problems of the community.

For community leader, Lillian Woods, it was a case of "rather seeing the city grow than to burn." And Adam Rogers of the Young Men for Action was "tired of living in match boxes."

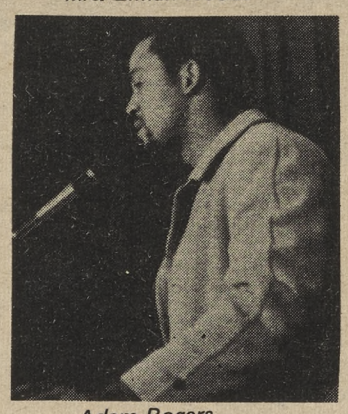
EOC Area Director, John Burr, warned that Hunters Point is "on the move" and has "Potential young leaders who are not going to allow their community to fall." He also touched on the small group of home-owner opposition and made a plea for them to join in solving the ghetto problems "hand-in-hand".

Several property owners, such as Mrs. Ethel Garlington, Mrs. Ruth Williams, Mr. Ruel Brady, and others who endorsed the application and asked the opposition group for a plea for unity.

Local Model Cities chairman, Sylvester Brown denied any rumors of possible renewal or other fears and stressed the future "need to sit down and talk together". "I am willing to work with anyone who will join," he emphasised.

Many program possibilities were also discussed in consequence with some of the problems and needs of Hunters Point. Such as a Black Cultural Center, a Garden School Complex as well as the general improvement of the present businesses along Third Street and elsewhere in the Bayview area. Later contacted after his testimony, Harold Brooks spoke of the many local business leaders who had already endorsed the application and who were anxious to sit down to serious planning with any and all local residents for the good of the entire community.

Mrs. Lillian Woods



Adam Rogers

John Burr

Sly Brown

Community Program Possibility

South East Educational Development

On Tuesday, April 11th, discussion began with the San Francisco School District and members of the Hunters Point-Bayview community on a proposed community educational program called the South East Educational Development Program (SEED). The proposal comes under title III of the Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) for the establishment of an "educational complex" in areas such as Hunters Point-Bayview.

Between $500 thousand and $750 thousand would possibly be available as "seed" money, planning and design, for an operational program to start as soon as July 1st of this year, 1968, as well as for the planning for more specific projects the following school year, 1968-69.

IMPROVING EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Tentatively the following schools would be included in the complex: Burnett, Fremont, Bret Hart, Hunters Point I and II, Jedediah Smith, Sir Francis Drake, Pelton Jr. Hi., and Woodrow Wilson Hi. The major emphasis would be placed upon improving the education and achievement of the students served by the complex. And, according to the Federal government, the program has a mandate to be "meaningful, manageble, and measurable."

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION COMMUNICATION NEED

A special task force of the Unified School District has been charged with the writing of the propsal. But it should be noted that from the beginning of the community discussions the initial chairman, Dr. Moskowitz, was challenged for his participation by the community on the grounds of a general dissatisfaction with past performances (as the Principal of Pelton Junior High) and what appeared to be an obvious lack of meaningful and positive communication with members of the local community ("authoritarian, condescending attitudes") which would indicate insensitivity to the real needs and feelings of Black persons. His replacement, Dr. Bart Knowles, has proven to be somewhat more acceptable to the community as a credible person to talk and negotiate with.

The specific community concern of the community is Hunters Point-Bayview area's participation in the actual planning and operation of the "Educational Complex." Backing up the community's demands and wishes for a "meaningful community involvement" is the fact that required condition of the program grant from HEW (U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare) which is supported by the local HEW consultant, John E. Benton. But the staff of the Unified Schools in San Francisco has apparently interpreted this to mean in an "advisory capacity."

On the other hand the community wishes, though, this to mean DIRECT participation with controls SHARED by the community with the local school system.

OUTLOOK STILL IN QUESTION

In most recent developments, as the result of a meeting with Dr. Knowles and other school district representatives on the 1st of May, more community confidence has arisen in the community. But it still remains to be seen if Dr. Jenkins, the Superintendent, will support the community's position before the Board of Education. There are reasons to doubt he will, according to reliable sources.

COMMUNITY RECOMMENDATIONS AND IDEAS

Presently the local community educational committee has recommended revisions in the curriculum context of the schools to include ethnic history (Black history), ethnic achievements and contributions to the development of the country.

Also stressed is the quality of education, level of attainment reached by the students, the present lack of job entry skills and lack of a positive self-image among students are central concerns that have been expressed by the community.

One root of the problems of education in the Hunters Point-Bayview area is the apparent lack of sensitivity on the part of the public schools to meet the specific needs of the children as the community sees them.

The "Educational Complex" program is looked upon as an opportunity for making a change within the general community.

STRUCTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

Although it is understood the funds for the project would come to the San Francisco Unified School District, through allocations (money) chanelled through the State of California, the community has stipulated certain recommendations as to their involvement:

"The entire program will be under the direction of the Superintendent of Schools of the SF Unified Schools, which is the applicant agency for the grant (program).

"It will be guided by the Hunters Point-Bayview Community Board through a regional director appointed by the school district in accordance with the recommendation of the (community) board. The (regional) director shall have the necessary assistants (staff). All decisions must meet the approval of a school-community structure which will comprise leadership from school, community, business, and educational institutions (colleges and universities). The structure of these bodies will be determined through planning by the director with the Hunters Point-Bayview Coordinating Council through the Unified School District. It is suggested that the structure of such deliberating bodies not be formulated on any rigid basis but be allowed to evolve according to expressed needs."

ACTIVISTS CLOSE STORE

Nat Turner Activists picket store now up for sale.

The Nat Turner Activists of the NAACP have managed through a successful boycott campaign to close the Bayview Super Save market on 3rd Street. The picketing and economic boycott started on Thursday, April 25th.

The principle grievences which the yough group has with the market is that the market is "not recruiting Negro employees," that it "sells low quality meat at high prices," and also sells "inferior produce at high prices," and "can goods are sold 4 to 10 cents above market prices," and finally that the market "shows no economic interest in the Black Community, therefore, the community is being drained of its money."

"All life is interrelated, and all men are interdependent. Non-cooperation with evil is as much a moral imperative as cooperation with good.

It is not a conflict between black people and white people, but a conflict between justice and injustice.

We cannot condone either violence or the equivalent evil of passivity.

Say I was a man who tried to serve humanity.

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Youth Organizers

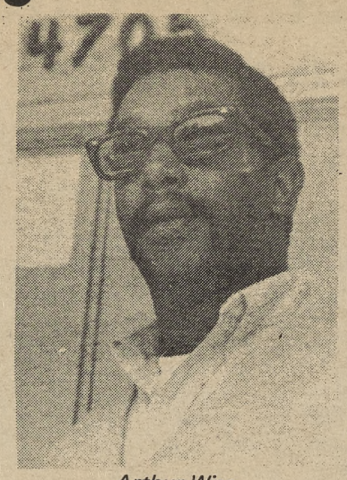
Approximately 15 men, most of them Longshoremen have rented the old South San Francisco Opera House. The group call themselves the San Francisco Youth Organizers.

The old building that was once the home of the Bayview Neighborhood Community Center rents for $1000 per month. John Carr, the spokesman for the group stated that the group is paying the rent out of their own pockets. They have already signed a lease for six months with an option to re-new for a term of five years.

John Corina, the Theatrical Director for the group stated that the facility will be used for various community programs. He singled out dances, plays, music shows, and various talent exhibition, as their specialty.

"Most of the members grew up in the Hunters Point area", said Carr, "and therefore we are familiar with the problem".

Arthur Wise, the Atheletic Director is offering Karate lessons to all interested persons. Wise, a long time Karate enthusiast holds a black-belt, second degree. There will be a demonstration of Karate, Judo and Jujitzu at 4705 Third Street, on Saturday May 25, at 12:00 noon. Donations are .50¢. Wise stated that all women and children should learn some kind of self defense. "It is essential during these times", he said.



Arthur Wise

John Corina

The groups programs have not been finished in details yet, and so they are unable to produce a proposal at this time. However, Carr stated that they were not really looking for funding. His idea is that the place must support its self if its going to be successfu.

Carr calls the facility a multi-prupose center to serve the needs of the entire community. However, though they have been there for nearly two months he indicates that they have received little reaction from the community.

In a recent dance the group gave more than five-hundred youth turned out. The group is presently meeting with the youth in the area in an effort to organize some programs around the needs of the youth.

Carr reports that through the Mayor certain funds have been promised for operation of the facility. However, to date they have not received a cent.

Two Model Cities Proposals

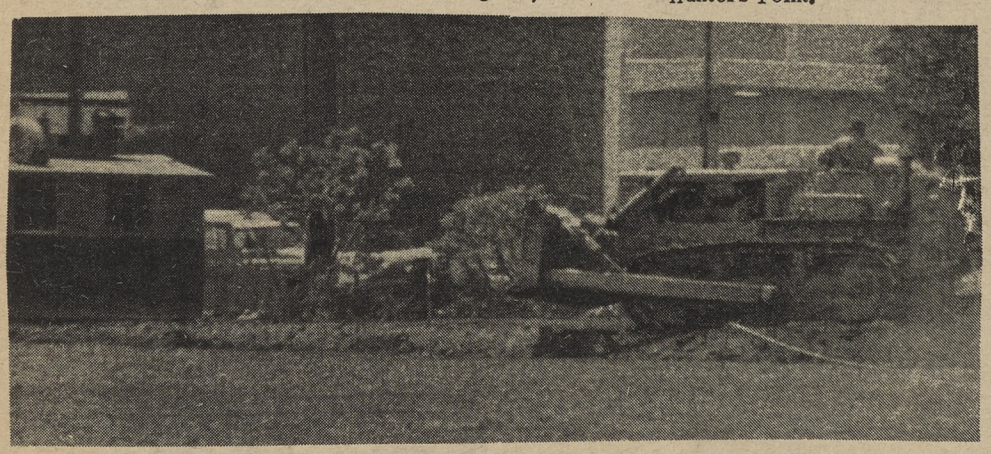
Hunters Point & Mission

Last year the city turned down the opportunity to apply for the federally financed Model Cities program. Speculation was that certain politicians saw some political risk in bringing the program to the city. The fact was that many property owners turned out at a city wide meeting to protest the plan. They expressed fears of having their property taken, and having the Federal government further intervene in local government.

The Model Cities unlike the Anti-Poverty Program includes a greater area than the target areas which are classified as poverty areas. Included in the Model Cities area are the home owners and middle income families, and these are the persons who reject the plan. These persons might be generally classified as the same ones that have been extreemly critical of the poverty programs, and who also voiced the racist neighborhood schools concept at recent Board of Education heargins on school integration.

Nevertheless, it appears that the fast moving Mayor Alioto is determined to bring the Model Cities program to our city. Notwithstanding opposition against the plans for either Hunters Point or Mission, he has already submitted proposals for both areas for planning grants. For a while it appeared that the Mission area might be left out, because of the tremendous opposition to the program in that area. This problem was tentatively resolved when the mayor submitted the programs on a contingency basis. The contingency being that an area must have broad based community support to get the model cities grant, which in effect means that differences must be resolved with the opposition, or that community support must be broad enough to make the opposition insignificant. The problem now is to determine exactly what the Mayor is intending to do. Will the program go to the Mission area or will it go to the Hunters Point area, will both get it, or will neither get it?

Recently when the Mayor appeared in Hunters Point in a meeting chaired by Mrs. Oceola Washington, and Mr. Sylvester Brown, Chairman, and Co-Chairman of the Coordinating Council the Mayor promised that the grant would be given on a competitive basis. The community with the broadest support from its residents would get the grant. However, John Anderson, the Mayor's top aid has indicated that the grant might very well be split between Mission and Hunters Point.


Bulldozer turning land over for new Swimming Pool for Bayview area--construction destroyed Tennis Court which has raised questions in residents minds. . .

Human Rights Reports

HUNTERS POINT RESIDENTS TO DETERMINE HOW MARTIN WHITTED MEMORIAL FUND WILL BE USED

Representatives of Hunters Point residents will meet shortly with the Human Rights Commission to work out the disposition of funds collected as a memorial to Martin Whitted, the Muni driver who was shot and killed recently while on duty.

At the regular meeting of the Human Rights Commission, April 25th, Pastor Ross Hidy of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, reported that $7,348.76 had been received, in amounts ranging as high as $250.00 and from as far away as Puerto Rico and Canada. The fund is expected to grow as word spreads of this tragic death and the desire of the young Mrs. Whitted that the youth of Hunters Point benefit from the memorial contributions.

King Memory

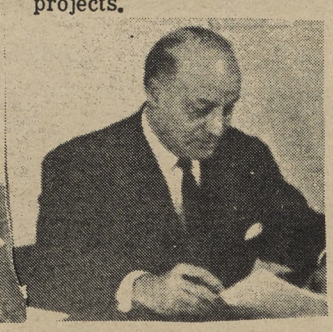
Noting the deep anguish that grips this city, this nation and the world today, Youth For Service would like to take this solemn opportunity to announce the formation of two projects which, it hopes, will pay homage in some way to the life of a fallen national hero-Reverend Martin Luther King.

Dr. King devoted his efforts toward helping people reach a better living standard. It is both fitting and proper that the Youth For Service Scholarship Fund be renamed in his honor. YFS is currently helping two dozen San Francisco ghetto youth make their way through college. And it is reading many more for college careers. The Martin Luther King Scholarship Fund will enable countless youth throughout this city, who otherwise will not have the chance, to attend college.

Dr. King also worked—and died—to achieve greater understanding amongst people from all segments of society. Youth For Service is, at once, proud and humble to announce organization of its Martin Luther King Communications Center.

This center will provide a comprehensive voice for San Francisco's young adults particularly those living in the city's poverty neighborhoods. It will serve to re-establish a dialogue between youth and the rest of the community through a series of magazines, newsletters, and film documentaries. It will also create a Living Library for the Study of Non-Violence.

Both the Scholarship fund and the Communications Center are dedicated to the life and memory of Martin Luther King. Youth For Service welcomes the support of San Franciscans for these vital projects.


Mrs. Washington with Mayor Alioto speaking before community meeting.

Gun Suit

The Hunters Point Law Office of the San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation has filed a suit charging the San Francisco Police Department and local gun dealers with discrimination against Black persons in the issuing of permits

"If our society permits the sale of firearms to private citizens, then the laws governing such sales must be administered fairly and equitably. If the community is opposed to the equitable enforcement of the gun laws, then it may well be that these laws themselves should be changed for the protection of society as a whole," said E. A. Dawley, Chief Counsel of the Hunters Point Office.

The purpose of the suit is to require the Police Department to administer the city ordinance relating to the issuance of permits in a fair manner, without regard to race or color. Furthermore, the suit contends that the local police ordinance (Police Code Section 613 of Chapter 8) requiring a permit is contary to the provisions of California Penal Code Sec. 12026, which provides in part that no permit shall be required to purchase, own, possess or keep a concealable firearm at one's place of business or residence.

The complaint further alleges that the conduct of defendants violates the United States Code, in that it is a conspiracy to deprive Black persons and others of equal protection of the laws and equal privileges and immunities under the laws, and that the local police ordinance abridges Black persons' right to bear arms in violation of the United States Constitution.

The complaint asks (1) that Section 613 of Chapter 8 of the Police Code be declared void; and (2) that defendants be enjoined from acting in a manner that discriminates against Black persons from purchasing guns. It also asks for damages for the plaintiffs.

Shipyard Program for Youth

The Hunters Point Naval Ship Yard is jointly involved in a training program with the Neighborhood Youth Corps. Basically the program involves training young men to be machinists.

During the training the young men receive $1.35 per hour. In the training process they actually make various parts for ships, and other metal items. The training program is much like the actual job setting. The young men must report to work on time every morning and put in a full eight hours.

Mr. William Wolsiffer, a Foreman Machinist directs the program. He stated that since December 5, 1966 a total of 132 young men have gone through the program, 35 of these persons have jobs in the ship yard paying $3.01 - $3.27 per hour, about 25 are employed in industry, armed services, and the Job Corps.

Upon completion of the program each trainee receives a certificate. However, the primary interest of the youth is to get a good paying job. The program has three instructors, Frank Rodriguez, William Mims, and Al Fong.

All trainees that wish to work in the ship yard must first pass a helpers test. The instructors provide the youth with all the necessary training to pass the test. After passing this test they are then eligible to get jobs as helpers in the ship yard. The job as helper pays $3.01 per hour.

Most of the young men involved in the program feel that it is very helpful. Ernest Polunsy has been in the program for four months now and he stated that he thought the program was an educational one. He stated that some of the youth in the program have not finished school, and that the program gives them good training in math and English.

Peter Williams, a young man who has passed the helpers test, is now waiting for an opening. He attributes his passing of the helpers test to the training he received in the program. Neilson Bates has also passed the helpers test and is now waiting for an opening.

Charles Callum, has been in the program for four months now, and he analized the opportunites in the program this way, "They have a good chance of they develop self discipline. If they have a childish attitude they can't make it."

The outstanding thing about the program is that the youth involved seem to have faith in its ability to produce job opportunites for them. This is rare.

HUNTERS POINT-BAYVIEW CREDIT UNION
1611 Palou Avenue
San Francisco
Bertha Freeman, Manager

Open: Tuesday th/Saturday
9-5:30 p.m.

Protest Leads to Postponement

A recommendation, by a committee of one, of the San Francisco Park & Recreation Commission that a 50¢ fee be charged to persons over 16 and under 65 was taken "under advisement" and postponed until sometime in June.

At its April meeting Commission members found their small meeting room crowded with neighborhood representatives of Hunters Point, Mission, and Western Addition.

Opposition was clear and specific from neighborhood citizens of San Francisco's ghetto areas. Their complaint was two-fold, first that the Park and Recreation has had a long standing policy and practice of segregation through unequal facilities and services to those areas of the city. And along with this was the general attack that such an admission fee would "merely place further burden on citizens who cannot now live within their small wages." It was also felt by many that such a fee was a discrimination of those unemployed or on welfare.

Adam Rogers of Hunters Point went further to question the "lack of Black representation" on the Park and Recreation Commission.

Harold Brooks of the Bayview area asked the Commission to "cease deliberation until further study" of fees charged by other cities and the possibilities of other forms of revenue for the Zoo, such as taxing the other Bay Area counties who use the Zoo. He pointed out that other cities which have charged a fee "have not been successful and have agitated the situation of unequal facilities".

Attorney Oscar Williams, staff member of the Hunters Point-Bayview office of the San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation also point out that in one city which attempted to charge a fee of 50¢ had decline in attendence of some 47%.

Williams also noted that "recreational facilities are practically non-existent in Hunters Point and other poor areas of the City. This unequal distribution of recreational facilities may very well be a violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution. The initiation of a Zoo admission fee can only serve to aggravate an already existing volatile situation in our underprivileged areas."

As if ghetto opposition was not enough for the Commission members who appeared to show somewhat of a paternal attitude toward their audiance (using the term "you people" and not answering question put to them, including the Chairman who refused to give his name to one young Black man) the president of the San Francisco Wildlife Society not only conformed what had been said but made some added charges of his own.

James Shroder confirmed the "unequality of recreational and park facilities and services" and pointed to the fact that present vandalism in the Zoo was the product of "white middle-class youth"; a statement which brought quite positive reaction from those in attendence.

But Shroder's main argument was that a certain amount of mismanagement already exists and that the local Zoological Society is wasting money on "frosting and improper care and equipment" of facilities at the Zoo. He also endorsed an "out-of-towner's tax" and instructed them to look into how the Zoological Society was managing the situation.

The general concensus was that any fee would be rejected because of the arguments and other alternatives presented. There was also a warning from one Youth For Service member, Percy Pinkney, that hundreds of their members would block the Zoo gates if such a decision on a fee of 50¢ was passed.

Welfare Residency Rules Invalidated

A three judge United States District Court today ordered the State and county welfare departments to disregard all of the residency requirements in determining the eligibility of welfare applicants. In a case brought by the San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation, the Court enjoined the enforcement of residency requirements in all of the State aid programs and the counties' general assistance. Any needy person will now be eligible for welfare as soon as he arrives in California with the intention to remain here. Previously, welfare applicants had to be in the State for periods of from one to five years before receiving benefits. County aid applicants formerly had to agree to be sent back to their home state. It is estimated that the additional cost to the welfare department will be about $8 - 10,000,000 annually.

Cases similar to this have been brought in about ten different states. The U. S. Supreme Court will be hearing arguments on three of these residence cases.

Lunch Program Questions

"The Public School Free Lunch Program does not begin to feed San Francisco's hungry children and undoubtedly violates legal standards," attorney Kenneth Hecht of the San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation told the Board of Education Tuesday night.

25,000 needy children should be receiving free lunches, if the Education Code's definition of a needy child as "one who does not otherwise receive proper nutriment" is properly applied. Furthermore, figures in a school staff report just released indicate that some schools in well-to-do areas give out many free lunches while some in poverty areas give none at all.

Mr. Hecht says his investigations have disclosed a wholly haphazard and capricious administration of the school lunch program, which maintains no records of applications for free lunches, and no orderly process for considering applications.

"Since the school system gives the program no publicity, many poor parents do not know of it," he said. These inadequacies raise serious questions of constitutional guarantees of due process of law. Since needy children receive differential treatment, equal protection under the law seems also to be lacking.

"Many potential sources of funds exist by which the wholly inadequate school district budget of $54,000 might be supplemented," said Hecht. "These include: the general school district budget, a specially levied tax which the law authorizes and monies which could be diverted from the welfare department or the City budget."

An expanded school lunch program would provide a golden opportunity to train persons living in the poverty areas for cafeteria jobs. Such employment would be ideal for mothers whose working hours would coincide with the school day and who could remain close to home. Schools lacking cafeteria facilities could utilize catering services or cold lunches.

Mr. Hecht states that the San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation is giving serious consideration to all legal methods of speedily resolving this critical need of San Francisco's hungry children.

Legal Assistance Honored

Sargent Shriver's Urban Service Award honoring individuals and organizations "whose dedicated efforts to aleviate the problems of the poor in America's cities have helped create a better life for our citizens" was presented Monday, April 22, 1968, to the San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation.

Dr. Norvel L. Smith, Deputy Director of the Western Region of the Office of Economic Opportunity, in making the award stated that few of the urban awards have gone to any organizations, and only to those organizations that have made a meaningful impact on their community.

"The San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation is one of the outstanding legal services programs and has a fine quality of lawyering—its program stands tall."

The citation, signed by Shriver before his departure from OEO, says "To the San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation, for bringing to the poor a powerful ally, the trained and dedicated attorney, to articulate and represent their social and economic concerns. This organization, under the direction of Jerome E. Carlin, can well be proud of its achievements."

Receiving the award on behalf of the Foundation were Donald S. Lucas, Board Chairman, and Jerome E. Carlin, Coordinator.

Also present were John Dukes, Executive Director of the San Francisco Economic Opportunity Council and Chief Counsels from the Foundation's neighborhood offices.

Citizens Alert Festival

On Saturday, May 18th, from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. Citizens Alert will present their SPRINGTIME IN SAN FRANCISCO, to be held in Gilde Fellowship Hall off the corner of Ellis and Taylor Sts. According to their notice:

"There will be a Flower Stand, Book Stall, Art Gallery, Sweet Shoppe, 'Junk Joint,' all with much to buy and enjoy. A strolling Barbary Coast Balladeer will also present several shows during the afternoon and evening. A charicaturist will be present to put the 'real' you on paper. In addition, there will be games—a Fish Pont, Balloon Burst, Ring the Peg."

In The Land of the Free

Out of the Night

For a woman living alone, husband killed in Vietnam, with her children the night can mean some anxiety. According to one woman in the area it means that she has little or no real privacy.

According to Mrs. Willie, she heard a knock at the door one night, she replied to 'wait a minute' because she was only half dressed.

But before she could go to the door in walked a police officer. As she relates, the officer did not answer her question when she inquired as to why he 'just walked in.' It seems his reply was only that she was 'stupid for leaving the door unlocked.' Mrs. Willie explained that in her neighborhood she felt it was not necessary.

She then protested because the officer began searching the house and going from room to room making various comments about the condition of the house. He also questioned Mrs. Willie as to where she did dump her trash and garbage and, as she told him, he responded, as she said, by calling her a 'liar'.

When she attempted to close the front door because it was cold and she was only half dressed she was, as she recalls, 'grabbed by the wrists and thrown into a chair and cursed at'. Several racial inferences were also made, according to her.

Then still wearing very little, she explained that she was coaxed outside to show the officer and his partner where she put her trash and garbage. Finally as they were leaving she was able to find out what all the trouble was, a small bit of an address, hers, from an Occupant mailing advertisement was found with some dumped garbage about three blocks down the street. Her last recollection was that one of the officers said there were 'others addresses now to run down.'

Harassment

Young men from Hunters Point who were invited to attend a Memorial Service for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., on Monday the 8th of April at Glide Church in downtown San Francisco were in for quite a surprise when they left the church.

Waiting for them were members of the San Francisco Police Department's Tactical Squad busy snapping pictures of the young men.

One of the young men wanted to know why the squad had not been taking pictures of the mourners on Sunday at Grace Cathedral. The police department did not have an explaination for their actions which constituted for the young men as an "action of harassment and invasion of their privacy."

If you are involved in or see police brutality or harassment...

call

Citizens Alert

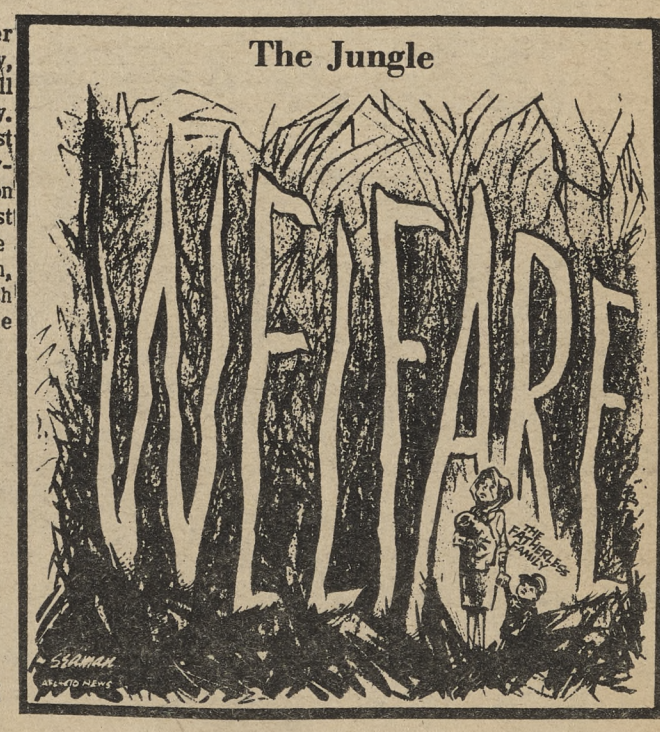
776-9669

24 hour assistance

WELFARE ADVOCATES CLASS

The Welfare Advocates Class, sponsored by the San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation, is holding an open meeting at Fellowship Hall, Glide Memorial Church, Taylor and Eddy Streets, San Francisco, on Monday evening, May 20, 1968, at 7:30 p.m., to discuss how poor people can effectively participate in the legislative process before the State legislature in Sacramento. Mrs. Emma Guntherman, who directs a bill watchers service in Sacramento for various poverty programs, and leaders of the Sacramento Welfare Rights Movement, will explain what people in San Francisco can do to assist in seeeing that bills they want and need are passed and bills adversely affecting welfare recipients, minority groups and poor people, are defeated.

The Welfare Advocates Class is composed of welfare recipients and other interested persons from all areas of the City who are learning about welfare laws and regulations so that they can assist welfare recipients.



Statement on M. L. King Square

STATEMENT ON MARTIN LUTHER KING SQUARE released at press conference on May 3. Speakers: John E. Dearman, agency president, and C. Thorne Corse, former agency president, and now chairman, community activities committee.

JOHN DEARMAN, president of Family Service & C. Thorne Corse of The Family Service community activities committee.

After a meeting of the community activities committee of The Family Service Agency of San Francisco—and its technical advisory panel on housing—with Mortimer Fleishhacker, Jr., the co-sponsor of Martin Luther King Square, and his consultant Morton Schaffran; with Ulysses J. Montgomery, coordinator for the Fillmore Community Development Association, which is the sponsor of the project, and persons associated with him; and with Hannibal Williams, WACO (Western Addition Community Organization) chairman, and his associates Mrs. Mary Rogers and Kenneth Brown, and after evaluating and appraising the agency's own contacts and involvement in the community, The Family Service Agency of San Francisco believes that if peace is to be preserved in this city, it is imperative that all redevelopment, including and especially Martin Luther King Square, must cease until there is a re-evaluation of redevelopment plans for A2 and a commitment from the Board of Supervisors that city-supported rent supplements will be provided, as necessary, for the 60 blocks to be redeveloped in the Western Addition.

The Family Service Agency intends to take an active role itself and to seek to mobilize other organizations to petition the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the Redevelopment Agency, other city authorities, and any other group or person deemed appropriate to achieve these ends.

In this connection, The Family Service Agency of San Francisco stresses the fundamental issues of human dignity and community involvement and emphasizes the importance of the citizens of the Western Addition being involved in the planning for redevelopment in the ways that they, the citizens, wish to be involved.

Such involvement, The Family Service Agency believes, should include written agreement by the city authorities with the spokesmen of the black community. It is clear that there is controversy within the community as to which groups and which individuals are the spokesmen, and The Family Service Agency of San Francisco believes that this is an issue which the community must itself decide.

Without condoning or supporting any illegal action which may be taken, The Family Service Agency of San Francisco endorses the stand taken by those opposing the building of Martin Luther King Square, inasmuch as this is the first major housing development in A2 and may set the rental pattern for future housing in the area. The proposed rents—and two different rent structures were presented at the meeting by Mr. Fleishhacker and Mr. Montgomery as the actual rents to be charged—are beyond the reach of poor people. The Family Service Agency believes that more housing for poor people is urgently needed and must be probided, and that in order to provide such housing there must inevitably be rent subsidies guaranteed by the city or, through city-sponsored projects, by the Federal Government. Certainly a city that can consider tearing down a recently-constructed baseball stadium and investing millions in another stadium while it foregoes providing rent subsidies for the needy poor needs to re-examine its priorities and its sense of values.

The Family Service Agency of San Francisco recognizes the definite need for moderate-priced housing within the city, and commends the public-spirited approach and motivation of Mortimer Fleishhacker, Jr. in investing in Martin Luther King Square at absolutely no profit to himself or to his family and with great outlay of time and energy. We recognize that Mr. Fleishhacker has made use of every existing form of subsidy—cheap land, cheap financing, the best possible commitment from the Housing Authority—and he has coupled this with economical design by excellent, cost-concerned architects. Nevertheless the rents are too high for poor people. Thus it is obvious that government rent subsidies or other financial assistance that could cut rents will be mandatory if housing for the poor is to be built.

However, when the first development in A2—Martin Luther King Square—is designed as moderate-priced housing, it only increases the frustration in the black community and hampers the development of the mutual trust that is essential for peaceful relations and productive growth.

Failure to halt redevelopment in A2 until an adequate plan for community participation is designed—and especially failure to halt construction of Martin Luther King Square, which The Family Service Agency of San Francisco views as a community crisis—may lead to violence, so great is the tension and frustration in the community. The Family Service Agency of San Francisco, reluctantly, must emphasize that failure on the part of any city official to recognize and understand this will endanger the peace of the city. The controversy surrounding Martin Luther King Square is probably the most serious situation the Western Addition has faced in several years.

The Family Service Agency of San Francisco concurs with the concerns and recommendations of the National Commission on Civil Disorders. It further states that regardless of the age or the experience of the young seminarians who expressed concern regarding racial strife in San Francisco, and regardless of the length of time that they spent on their study, their basic concerns are essentially correct.

'Unfounded Rumor May Trigger Riot'

"I was in Watts and I found that a wild rumor of an innocent girl being raped was the thing that started it all."

This was the opinion of General Nurre, commander of the state National Guard, who addressed a public gathering March 23 at the San Francisco Neighborhood Redevelopment Agency, 201 Southridge Rd.

The Rev. Charles H. Lee, pastor of the Ridge Point Methodist church, chaired the meeting which attracted approximately 25 persons.

The question of the Hunters Point disturbance last summer, and the National Guard's function in quelling any future uprisings, was brought into focus by Rayford Riley and Edward Stringer, EOC community worker and assistant area director, respectively.

"I have done a great deal of study on the various revolts and I have found that some small element can touch off the fatal spark," the General noted.

"The lesson learned from the Detroit affair was that the Guardsmen should not have loaded or fixed bayonets," the General continued. He further pointed out that his men were not now permitted to load or fix bayonets until ordered to do so.

Riley and Stringer contended that some kind of related identity labels should be established amoung the local police, the National Guard and certain EOC personnel. This, they agreed, would serve to enhance further co-operation and broaden the sphere of communications.

Mrs. Osceola Washington, Redevelopment community worker, noted that the Hunters Point embroilment could have been peacefully suppressed had the police listened to the citizens group on hand. —A.H.

International Folk Dance Festival

An International Fold Dance Festival will be held Friday, May 17, at 8 p.m. in the Nourse Auditorium. The program presented by the Foreign Student Center Cultural Troupe, is being co-sponsored by the Philippine-American Cultural Foundation, Inc., and the San Francisco Art Commission's Neighborhood Arts Program.

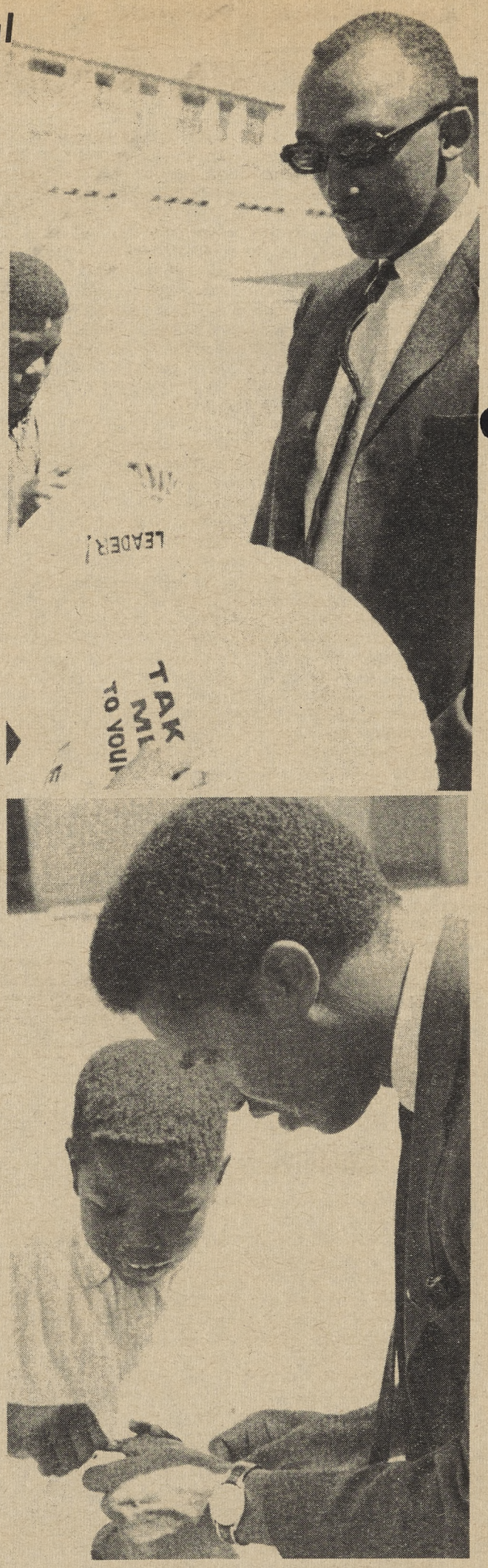
Several of the exotic dances to be performed are the Chinese Ribbon Dance with colorful streamers weaving intricate patterns around the dancer's classical steps; Colunbia's Bambuco which expresses the peasant's passion for land; India's Banjara and Bhangra danced to the exciting tunes and rhythms of her native instruments; The Philippines' Maglalatik and Oasioas dances of grace and skill; Samoa's spectacular fire dance to presented by Pati Panama who performed at the last New York World's Fair. Other countries represented include Russia, Germany, Mexico, Jamaica, Africa, Greece, and America.

The Foreign Student Center, a charitable, private, non-profit organization operating irrespective of race or religion, is a home away from home for hundreds of foreign students. It offers recreational, social and gym facilities, clothing and dinner on weekdays for only 50 cents. The PACF aims to raise the cultural status of Filipinos through presentation of Philippine music and artists and through centers for the elderly and youth which offer recreation, counseling, medical services, home and job placements. Net proceeds from the festival will be used to finance the projects of the Foreign Student Center and the Philippine-American Cultural Foundation.

Coordinator of the Festival is Vincent Duldulao, the Center's assistent executive director. The advisory board consists of Fr. Alfred Boeddeker, founder-president of St. Anthony's Dining Room and executive director of the Foreign Student Center; SF Art Commissioner Anita Martinez, the Foundation's cultural advisor; Mrs. Madeline, president of Church Women United; James Wilson, executive vice-president.

Tickets at $2 general admission and $1 students only can be obtained at the Foreign Student Center, 70 Oak Street (626-3999); Joann Travel Service, 815 Geary Street (474-1508) and the International Center (UN 3-7676). Patron tickets are also being distributed to PACF and FSC friends who are assisting in their worthwhile projects.

Shop Co-op 3rd & Paul Sts.



Officer Bill Delany-Police Community Relations and Officer Palmer Jackson assisting youth with free kites given to fifth grades in the Bayview-Hunters Point area through the unit.

SNCC Stamps

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee has asked support for a nationwide trading stamps drive through which it hopes to equip its Atlanta, Ga., garage. SNCC has recently been able to obtain, through redeeming such stamps, three mini-buses as well as several battery chargers, and tire-changing, wheel-balancing and other equipment which enables it to keep its cars operational.

All kinds of trading stamps can be used, SNCC says, but most helpful are S&H Green, Blue Chip, Top Value, Holden Red and Gold Bond. It asks that stamps be sent to Marin County Friends of SNCC, P.O. Box 210, Mill Valley, CA 94941.

Apprenticeship Program

What, Where, & How!

Person interested in applying for work in apprenticeable trades or in securing information regarding such programs are encouraged to contact either the Apprenticeship Information Center, located at 1748 Market Street, or the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, 305 Golden Gate Avenue.

Apprenticeship programs consist of on-the-job training combined with formal schooling, all of which is designed to prepare the individual for journeyman (skilled worker) status in a specific trade or craft. These systems of "learning while earning" are State registered, unionized, and usually last four years. Under supervision, the apprentice works eight hours per day, and—as stipulated by law—attends school two evenings per week for a total of 144 hours per year.

As far as salary is concerned, the indentured worker (apprentice) usually receives pay ranging from 40% to 60% of the journeyman's salary. This applies, however, to time spent on the job and not to hours spent in school. No pay is given for classroom attendance.

High school graduates who fall within the proper age group and who meet other minimum requirements are eligible for admission to qualifying exams. In some instances possession of a high school diploma may be waived, but usually the committees that determine entrance qualifications regard possession of a high school diploma as fundamental and necessary. The rationale underlying this decision can be found, perhaps, in the belief that the apprentice is better equipped to perform the required classroom work if he has first completed high school. The supplemental schooling is junior college level, and a trainee may elect to take (in addition to prescribed job-related courses) academic courses leading to an Associate in Arts degree upon completion of the four year training program.

Besides having a high school diploma, applicants must sometimes give evidence of having taken certain pertinent shop courses and having maintained at least average grades in math and/or the physical sciences. Also, there are upper and lower age limits. These vary from trade to trade but the minimum age is usually 18 and the maximum is usually 23 or 24. Ofcourse, there are certain health requirements. Apprentices indentured to perform physically demanding work, for example, must be in exceptionally good health. Height, weight, and manual dexterity may be other factors in determining eligibility.

During recent months the Apprenticeship Information Center has been recruiting young men for the Sheet Metal Trade. Anyone interested in obtaining specific information regarding requirements for this program (high school diploma NOT required) is reminded to contact the Information Center, 1748 Market, prior to April 26. Other programs currently active include the Surveyors, Piledrivers, and Operating Engineers.

Comments on King

From Richard B. Rogers, Family Service Agency:

"The tragic murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., speaks specifically to the horribleness of the racism that white America insists on perpetuating.

"Let there be no mistake that efforts to defeat fair housing legislation and similar efforts to deny equality in employment and education strengthen the twentieth century bondage system for minority families and constitute the very racism that killed Dr. King."

From a sermon of Bishop Kilmer Myers, San Francisco:

"Martin Luther King came to Memphis to march with poor people in order that they might achieve dignity and so be restored to a fuller life in the human community.

Martin King belongs to Jesus and Jesus belongs to Martin King. They are united in the mystery of martyrdom.

And America has a black saint. The blood of the black saint will join us together, black and white, in the common family for which Christ died."

Martin Luther King

We the youth of San Francisco should be proud. We have set a shinning example in showing our respect to a great Black leader, Martin Luther King, Jr. San Francisco is one among the few major cities in the United States that has not been overrun with violence and destruction since Dr. King's tragic death.

Martin Luther King, Jr. was among the greatest leaders America has ever known. His struggle included all of America. He wanted to build, not destroy, all of his work was in the name of Non-Violence and included all age groups, races, and nationalities.

I pity those who have taken to the streets in rioting and looting, for they are not paying tribute to this great man who dedicated his life to Non-Violence.

Martin Luther King died inorder that we may live.
He had a dream.

—Adam Rogers

We Must Do It Ourselves!

Feeling that our children need to know more than, 'how to play', we, the parents and friends of the children of Hunter's Point, are soon starting arts and crafts classes for Hunter's Point-Bayview Youngsters.

For months...even years, we have been searching for a reasonable solution for helping our young people, and have come up with an idea which we feel is elementary, interesting and vital. Vital...not because of a cure-all solution, (there is none) but because of exercising their minds and imaginations to the extent that, in the near future, these children will have acquired the ability of productive creativity. THIS IS NOT TO BE A SUMMER PROGRAM

Through the assistance of neighborhood agencies, there has been enough space allotted for the starting of classes. Here and now is where you..., the rest of the community, come in. Of course, we have problems and the biggest one is.....SUPPLIES. We are collecting and contributing, but find more are needed for a meaningful program.

Because our deadline for beginning operations is May 20, 1968, we are soliciting your help. If you can help, know anyone who can, please pass the word. We need all basic supplies; paper, paint, brushes etc., even used, if still usable, will be appreciated.

Even though, donations are very acceptable, we would prefer the actual supplies.

If you wish pick-up service; delivery or further information, you may call Miss Jean Versai—826-2188 or write, in-care-of this newspaper.

We thank you in advance.

The big flip-top box for the smoker

Support The Bayview Neighborhood Community Center

Dear Community

The Bayview Community Center needs your assistance. I am sure you will understand the importance of reviving this organization's activities when you are reminded of the composition of the population it serves. Census information reports the following:

1. The area comprises approximately 15% of San Francisco's total acreage. It houses approximately 51,000 people, 30% of whom live in units provided by public housing.

2. Approximately half of the people are below 20 years of age, and of those over 25, more than 60% have less than a high school education.

3. The unemployment rate is three times higher than the city average.

4. One-third or more of the population has an income of $4,000 or less per year.

Besides low incomes and other poverty-related problems, the entire area lacks sufficient facilities for the constructive development and expression of potential creative ability. Pent up feelings of powerlessness, despair, hatred, fear, and frustration can be redirected into orderly and constructive forms of expression only if we all care enough to help.

The Bayview-Hunters Point Neighborhood Community Center has provided an unique service in the past which has resulted in a strong emotional appeal and community identification. It is an institution that can be expanded into an integrated black and white organization working to alleviate some of the major problems facing our city.

We are hoping to raise enough money through the sale of raffle tickets and other fund raising programs to open a new facility before the summer vacation again emphasizes the lack of recreational outlets. You can help by selling and buying raffle tickets. The raffle tickets are $1.00 each. The eleventh in the book is yours free for selling the tickets.

All interested persons are asked to contact Mrs. Oceola Washington at 201 Southridge Rd. 826-9400.

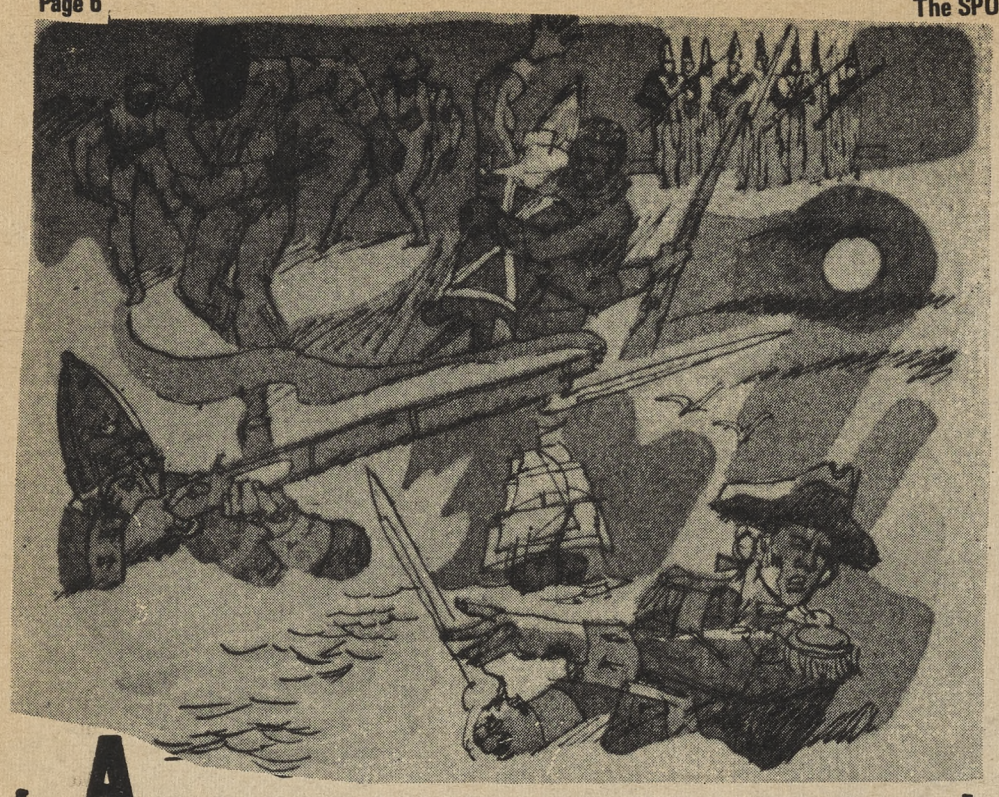
Sincerely,
Center Board.

How to LINK-UP with the

Nationwide Welfare Rights Organization

1. APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE N.W.R.O.
   - get together ten welfare recipients who want to start a WRO and have them sign the NWRO membership application on the other side of this sheet.
   - send this application with $1.00 for each member to: NWRO Headquarters, 1762 Corcoran Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.
2. NWRO WILL SEND YOU A COMPLETE KIT OF WRO ORGANIZING MATERIALS, INCLUDING:
   - 25 membership cards and dues stamps
   - "More money now" campaign materials
   - Welfare Rights signs, flyers, flags, and banners
   - A complete set of materials about the NWRO
   - NWRO National Welfare Leaders Newsletter
   - Resource materials on Welfare Law and welfare rights organizing
3. WHEN YOU HAVE 25 MEMBERS, SEND THEIR NATIONAL RECORD CARDS (ENCLOSED IN YOUR NWRO ORGANIZING KIT, NO POSTAGE NECESSARY) AND THE ADDITIONAL 15 MEMBERS $1 NATIONAL DUES TO NWRO HEADQUARTERS.
   - NWRO will then send each member an official members button and a packet of materials about their National Welfare Rights Organization.
4. THEN YOUR W.R.O. IS A FULL MEMBER OF THE N.W.R.O.
   - Your WRO will have the full rights and privileges to participate in NWRO decision-making, conventions, actions, and meetings, and get the full services of the NWRO National Headquarters.

LINK-UP TODAY! JOIN WITH WELFARE RECIPIENTS ACROSS THE COUNTRY IN THE NATIONWIDE WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION!



As the March moon began to shed its rays upon the dusty New England streets, a small band of men armed with sticks and stones gathered outside the Boston Custom House of 1770. The citizens had long been enraged over the unfair policies of England, the mother country. The presence of English Red Coats to enforce these laws only served to increase their anger.

"The way to get rid of these soldiers is to attack the main guard! Strike at the root! This is the nest!", cried a tall, strapping Negro seaman, named Crispus Attucks, who had escaped from slavery twenty years before. As the guns of the panic-stricken soldiers went off – there lay Crispus, "The first to defy and the first to die", one of five who were killed in the first skirmish in America's fight for freedom, known today as the Boston massacre.

From then on, a memorial service was held every March 5th at Boston's Old South Meeting House until the War for American Independence officially began.

Though it was not the general rule to include Negroes in military service, as many patriots did not welcome arming them, nevertheless, 5,000 served America and the ideal of liberty and equality.

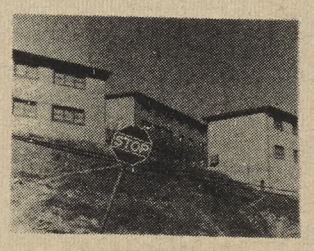
In the battles at Bunker Hill, Brandywine, Newport, and every major conflict, Negroes are credited with outstanding acts of heroism.

On Racism & Law

"As long as we refuse to critically examine our own consciences and refuse to accede to legitimate demands that we put our own house in order, we can hardly claim to be guardians of the constitutional rights and liberties of all people.

Lawyers were and are the architects of the legal system in each of our States which support racism in education, employment, housing and in the administration of justice. No other professional group bears as great a responsibility for ridding our law and body politic of the cancerous growth of racism."

—by the Hon. George W. Crockett, Jr., Judge, Recorder's Court in Detroit, in a statement before a "Racism in the Law" Conference in San Francisco, May 3-5.



Youth Speaks

by Leroy Harrison

The recent death of Rev. Martin Luther King marks the climax of the black people's fight for civil rights and equality. Now they must decide whether to take the road of violence, or of non-violence.

The road to violence, advocated by Stokley Charmichael, and pressed farther by the theme, "The white people have suppressed our riots by keeping us in our own neighborhoods, closing the road of violence ot us. Then, as riots became less potent we began to turn to Martin Luther King's way, the way of non-violence. But now, the white man has even killed him. Violence gets us nothing, and when we try non-violence they kill the one man who could suppress violence. They won't let us make any kind of progress. They'll kill us if we advocate non-violence anyway, so lets' go down down fighting."

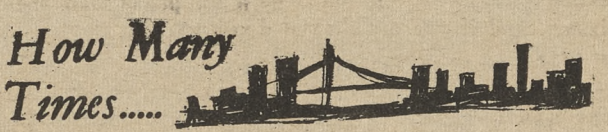
There is also the road of non-violence still advocated by Rev. Martin Luther King's followers. Powered now by the theme "Martin Luther King believed in non-violence. He died fighting for civil rights and equality, still believing in non-violence. He died for the black people of this country, fighting in a way which he believed to be the only way. Don't make his death in vain. As he said, 'He had a dream,' and he believed that non-violence was the only way to make his dream come true. Now we must carry on. We must make his dream come true so that his life, his beliefs, and his death would not have been in vain."

The black people of this country must make their choice, whether to follow Stokley Charmicheal or continue in Martin Luther King's footsteps.

There are, however, many people like me, who are not strong enough to follow Martin Luther King. I feel that non-violence is the ultimate in perfection as a method to gain our cause. But I am not the man the Rev. Martin Luther King was. I cannot turn the other cheek. And I also feel that the situation is much like war. A peaceful settlement is fine. But if there can't be a peaceful settlement there must be war, if you're attacked you fight.

I feel that as long as there are men, some will be greedy, power hungry, and racists. So there can't be complete peace or complete equality until there is some major change in the human race.

So, like the black people of America, the white people of America, and the other people of the world must make their choice, between equality and peace or racism and war.



Bus Rides Bring Questions

Although it has been several weeks since the unfortunate robbery and shooting took place on a bus bound for the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, San Francisco policemen are still riding buses on the Hunters Point hill area. This police escort exists inspite of the fact that the fatal shooting did not occur on a bus route which directly serves the Hunters Point hill area. The particular bus route only circles the Hunters Point-Bayview. Whereas, the bus route which goes through the Hunters Point housing projects in the hill area has been and was more directly affected because of the tragic incident.

Daily and around the schedule a policeman is riding each of the three bus routes in and out of Hunters Point. Just after the fatal shooting and robbery there was, for a time, limited or no bus service in the Hunters Point area. But it was very ironic that the last service to be resumed was the bus route serving directly into the Hunters Point hill area, also known as the "Silver" bus.

During the absence of bus service, hundreds of persons were innocent victims and, in reality, punished for something they had no part in, and did not even occur on their particular bus route. Infact, service was not resumed as soon as City Hall announced that it was resumed. The result was that, for instance, mothers were deprived of getting such essentials as milk or medicine, since the nearest market or drug store, in most cases in Hunters Point, is more than walking distance.

But whatever the cost, temporary anguish or insult, or the continuing feeling of mistrust on the part of either Hunters Point citizens or those some claim "are acting out of prejudice and hysteria," there is also a financial cost to the whole city.

Thousands of dollars in money, some overtime is being spent to put police officers on the three buses. At an average over $4.75 per hour per man the City of San Francisco is providing neighborhood tours for their employees.

It also seems that such a cost could have been avoided long ago if anyone had ever listened to or read a program proposal which was put forth by the Young Men for Action of Hunters Point. The Young Men's plan was to place one of their members on buses which rode through their neighborhood. But their plan was ignored, it is still being ignored.

In the meantime citizens in the area are voicing their feeling that they are being insulted and singled out for, in some cases, racial reasons. Their argument being that had, for instance, such an incident happened on some bus route in the Sunset, all white middle-class citizens of that area would not have been held in suspect and had their bus service cut off.

"O Mighty King"

The BLACK PEOPLE'S PREACHER died today. He was a man of Wisdom that was killed without cause but, yet, for reasons called the WHITE MAN laws.

You see, he was our BLACK PREACHER with the Human Rights as his song. Understanding the problem and lead some of us on.

How could he shoot in the face the Preacher of the BLACK RACE? But then they nailed the Son of God to the cross.

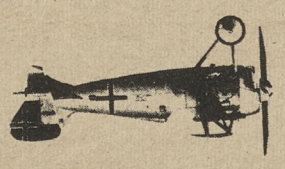
Savages? Not we. You are the BEAST. I see thats carried on crime since it began. Murder and Rape is the game of this APE. And now our Black Preacher is gone.

The Blood from your face I shall drink from my race and bless thy children in your name.

If they all go to Hell! You never should have failed. Now there's no BLACK PREACHER in my race.

By:

Albert Houston



HISTORY IN LIES

The white man in America has been manipulating history long before his Russian brothers ever thought about it. Presently ghetto children in Black, Spanish speaking, and other non-white neighborhoods across this nation are given a brand of history which justifies every act of inhumanity to the Red man, every illegal war (i.e. Mexican-American, etc.), slavery, segregation, and so on of American history. Omitted or ignored are the accomplishments of Blacks and other so-called minorities in the building and fighting and cultural enrichment of America. But to add insult to injury some are attempting to further erase and rewrite our history.

At a recent convention of the "Daughters of the American Revolution," Crispus Attucks, the first Black man to die in the American Revolution (the first casualty) was discounted by the DAR and called a "rioter."

"It's a misnomer to think of him as a part of the American Revolution," a DAR aide said.

"He actually took part in a riot which was held before the established date of the American Revolution."

The "riot" they refer to was the famous Boston Massacre, which, according to all reliable historical sources, rallied popular opinion against continued British rule.

The DAR is an ultra-conservative all-white organization of women who claim to prove their lineal descent from anyone who aided or fought in the movement for American independence, the American Revolution.

Ironic is that today many strongly doubt if the DAR members themselves would have actually participated in any revolution. Since their founding in the late 1800's they have been against literally every measure for social justice while staunchly defending the status quo which included the ills of racism and the like.

When asked if they would ever accept a Black person into membership who could trace their lineage from Crispus Attucks, the answer given by the DAR was: "He was just a boy and, besides, he was never married."

Clear records state that Attucks was fifty years old when shot down by the British in Boston.

Open Letter

The Hon. Chief Thomas Cahill
& Lt. Gus Brunneman
Dear Sirs:

We the Young Men For Action would like to thank you for the wonderful basketball game your distinguished Community Relations Unit provided for the people of Hunters Point.

The sportsmanship your officers showed was a great example to our youth of this area. The officers who the credit goes to are:

Palmer Jackson, William Delaney, Kelly Waterfield and Leroy Jones.

The tactical squad, who acted as cheer leaders, also watched the whole game. We are looking forward to more activities of this kind from our San Francisco Police Department.

Sincerely yours,
Adam Rogers,
Vice President.

Ask Dr. QUIZMEE

FREE ENCYCLOPEDIA

OFFERED FOR QUESTIONS

Are you good at thinking up questions to which lots of people would like the answers?

If you are, you may be able to win a free, 25 volume encyclopedia.

Send your question to Dr. Quizmee, in care of this paper. The Dr. Quizmee column is nationally syndicated, so you have a lot of competition. But if your question gets used by Dr. Quizmee, and if you are the first to suggest the question, you will win a free, 25 volume encyclopedia.

There is nothing to buy, and no special form to use, but be sure to mark your return address plainly on your letter.

Good luck!

Dr. Quizmee, our information specialist, is happy to answer his readers' questions in his weekly column. All responses are verified by Funk & Wagnalls Standard Reference Encyclopedia.

Burt F. writes: **"How can a machine tell if you're lying?"**

Lie detectors are designed to indicate changes in blood pressure, rate of breathing, and perspiration in the hands which frequently occur when an outwardly calm person is faced with the need to lie.

Harold S., entering college next year, asks: **"What is the oldest college in the United States?"**

The answer, by all odds, is Harvard College founded in Cambridge, Mass., in 1636, only a few years after the Pilgrims arrived in the vicinity.

Fred H. asks the next question: **"Why is the planet Mars associated with war?"**

Mars is a red planet, and it is our association of red with anger, danger and blood that reminds us of war. The planet was named after the Roman god of war.

If you are the first to submit a question to Dr. Quizmee, in care of this newspaper, (the writer of this column to be sole judge), you will receive free the full 25 volume set of Funk & Wagnalls Standard Reference Encyclopedia.

Important Notice!

Please Announce and Post

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR GOOD HOUSING

The California Fair Housing Act protects all persons against discrimination in the sale or rental of houses, apartments, or other dwellings for reason of

RACE • RELIGIOUS CREED • COLOR • NATIONAL ORIGIN • ANCESTRY •

If you believe you have been refused, for any of the above reasons, the opportunity to inspect or to buy or rent a dwelling you can afford--

VISIT, WRITE OR PHONE

• FEPC •
FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE COMMISSION

S.F.: BOX 603,
455 GOLDEN GATE

LET THE LAW HELP YOU END DISCRIMINATION

Film

"Battle of Algiers"

A film which emphasizes community organization and the unity of a dispossessed people striving for dignity recently opened at the Richelieu theatre, Geary and Van Ness in San Francisco.

The film, "Battle of Algiers," which has won numerious international awards, was recently nominated for the Best Foreign Film at the Academy Awards. By some the film has been called "a premier for ghetto revolt," but more precisely it is an examination of inhuman relations.

A colonized people, who for centuries have been prisoners of a ghetto, the Casbah, in a city bearing their name, Algiers, but ruled from afar by people whose way of life and affluence is held in mockery to the Algerian's very humanity.

It is then out of sheer desperation and after repeated pleas for their independence, coldly denied, that one cry is joined in unison which, despite the overpowering force and violence of occupying forces, becomes an overpowering din which finally leads to a human victory.

The comparrison with a Detroit, Harlem or San Francisco ghetto scene is more than merely interesting.

MUSSEL QUARANTINE

All species of California mussels are under quarantine from May 1 to October 31 as unfit for human consumption. The State Board of Public Health establishes the quarantine each year to extend along the entire coast of California, as well as all bays, inlets and harbors, including San Francisco Bay. The purpose of the annual quarantine is to protect the people of California from the highly toxic poison found in the shellfish during the summer and early autumn months. Mussels may be used for bait, but must be broken open and placed in containers plainly labeled in large print "Mussels may contain poison. Unfit for human food". During the quarantine period, the dark meat of clams can also be dangerous and should be discarded. Only the white meat should be eaten; and the clams should be thoroughly cleaned and washed before cooking. In digging clams, they should be taken only from areas free of sewage contamination. As the dangerous shellfish cannot be distinguished in appearance from the harmless ones, it is UNSAFE to eat mussels or clams from California coastal waters until November.

BECAUSE IT IS HEAT STABLE, COOKING BY BOILING OR STEAMING DOES NOT DESTROY THE POISON. In fact, death has been known to occur 15 minutes after eating toxic mussels.

Books

"Viet-Nam Diary"

Although scores of books have been written about Viet Nam by correspondents and politicans, the war is viewed for the first time through the actual experiences of a young American Negro draftee in a day-to-day diary.

David Parks, son of photographer-journalist Gordon Parks, describes his life as a foot soldier in the U. S. Army from his induction through eight months of active combat. Titled "G. I. Diay," the book is published by Harper & Row.

In it Parks relates his reactions to Army life, the shock of encountering race prejudice for the first time, the brutalizing poverty of the Vietnamese, and his horror as many of the men he fights with are killed.

David Halberstam, the Puitzer Prize winning war correspondent, calls the book "an American classic." James Jones writes: "David Parks has written an honest and moving document. It is the more moving by its very innocence and unsophistication." Following are excerpts from "G. I. Diary:"

January 8, 1966, boot camp

"They work us harder than the average college student. But there's a reason. We are learning how to kill, while the college student is learning how to live."

January 15, 1966

"Three more funerals this week for soldiers killed in Vietnam. Guys who were trained here at Riley. It's depressing to hear the gun salute and the last bugle call for them. You can't help thinking they might be sounding for you someday."

March 19, 1966

"Never had such bad feelings against white guys before either. But then I've never met white guys like these before. They don't let you forget that you're colored and they're white for one minute. I've never thought so much about color before, even at school when I was the only soul."

January 16, 1967

"This is a real poor country. Everywhere you go people are on their knees begging. Some of the Whiteys dig this sort of thing and make a game of it. We're riding along and there's a group of hungry kids. Someone throws a piece of bread on the road. The kids go for it like a pack of wolves. Often one of them gets hit by a truck or several get hurt in the scramble."

March 7, 1967

"While we were making a body count Sgt. Young kicked a VC's body to see if he was really dead. He had to be. Bullets had punctured him from head to toe. Young asked for my knife. I gave it to him and watched him cut off the VC's finger and remove a gold ring. I walked away real quick. I didn't wait for my knife because I was too sick."

'The Black Power Revolt'

Americans are buying the President's Riot Commission Report at the rate of 100,000 copies each day.

Such unprecedented response demonstrates a desire by Americans to uncover the roots of profound social questions that lock the nation deep in crisis.

Porter Sargent will help povide some answers with the publication of THE BLACK POWER REVOLT.

Insiders who have seen galley proofs say THE BLACK POWER REVOLT will be required reading for all persons concerned with America's social crisis.

A collection of 36 essays, the new book traces the concept of Black Power to the first shouts of black protest three centuries ago and defines its demands for power in 1968.

Says Jonathan Kozol:

"White people will not enjoy reading this book—but they would be foolhardy to ignore it."

Kozol received the National Book Award for March 6 for DEATH AT AN EARLY AGE, an account of his experiences teaching children in Boston's Negro ghetto.

Dr. Howard Zinn, a Boston University professor active in the civil rights and peace movements, says of THE BLACK POWER REVOLT:

"This is a powerful book speaking right out of the bones of the past into the heart of the present—a set of angry, eloquent statements from David Walker to Du Bois to Stokely Carmichael.

"Everyone in America should read it to understand the mood of black people challenging this country today, and to begin to think about how to respond."

Adds John Henrik Clarke, editor and social critic:

"This book is the first comprehensive collection of work relating to Black Power.

"If this is Black Power then Black Power is a part of the promise of the American Constitution."

Twelve essays in THE BLACK POWER REVOLT are published for the first time, including contributions by CORE Director Floyd B. McKissick and playwright LeRoi Jones. Jones wrote his essay just after last year's riot at Newark.

Stockely Carmichael, Malcolm X, and Adam Clayton Powell are among other black leaders represented in the book.

Among 12 documents reflecting Black Power's historical origins are an autobiographical statement by Nat Turner made in 1831 and a letter written from Banneker to Thomas Jefferson in 1791.

Floyd B. Barbour, a Boston playwright edited THE BLACK POWER REVOLT, part of the publisher's Extending Horizons series.

The book is the April selection of the Negro Book Club.

Black Man's Art Gallery

619 Haight Street - San Francisco

Dedicated to Black Culture

This White Racist Country has denied and is still denying the Black Image. The opening of this Gallery means We are not going to be ....

We Are.

W. O. Thomas, Jr.
Owner

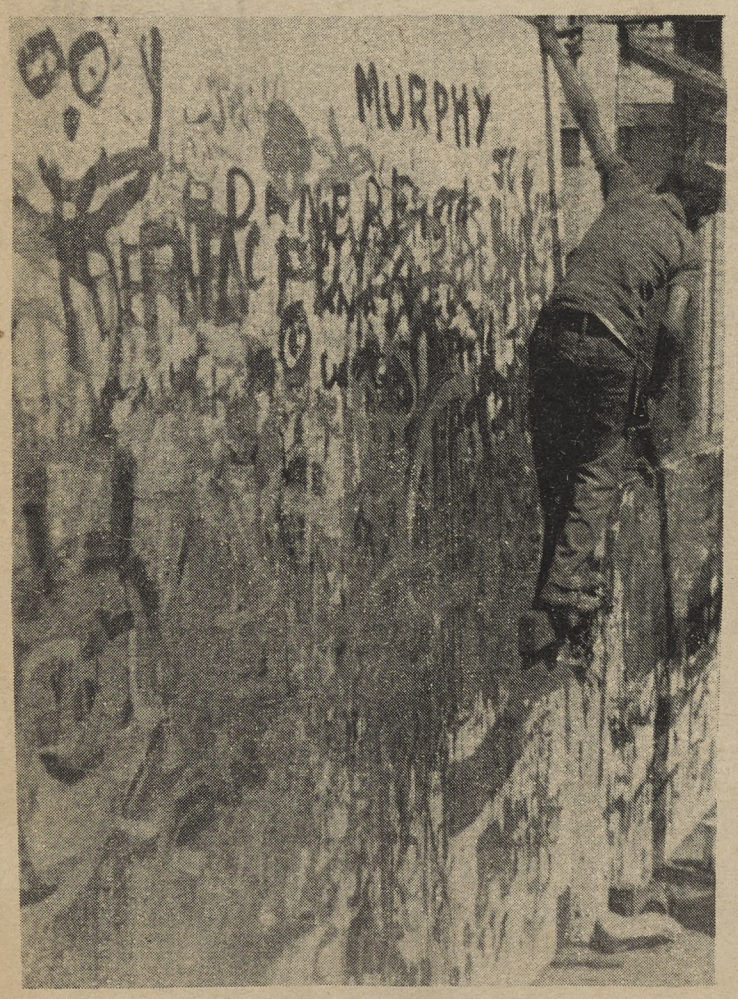
Dancing-Paint-In

Under the sponsorship of George Alfred, Librarian at the Bayview Branch library, a street dance and a paint-in at the new construction site was held Saturday, the 27th of April.

Children of the community happily decorated the wooden fence around the new library construction site at 3rd and Revere Streets here in the Bayview district. The paints and brushes were provided free (Friends of the Sf Public Library) and witness' report a lively session, somewhat messy, was had by youngsters whose ages ranged from three to fourteen years. It was often hard to say if more paint had gone on old clothes or on the fence.

The kids didn't have all the fun, there was also a street dance with music by the Soul Injection. Revere Street was closed to traffic between 3rd and Lane all afternoon.

Bayview-Hunters Point youth decorating Library construction wall. . .and having a ball!



Thanks Everybody!

George Alfred and Annie Sparks and the staff of the Bayview Branch Library wish to thank every person and organization that helped make the paint-in and dance on Saturday, April 27, a success. Thanks, first of all, to the hundreds of children who did such beautiful art work on the fence (and surrounding areas). It sure brightens up the neighborhood a lot! Thanks to the young people who came and danced and had a good time and made the event a real community thing. Thanks to the students at Pelton, All Hallows, and Woodrow Wilson who helped the younger children with their painting.

Thanks to the Soul Injection and the conga drummers for their groovy music. Thanks, Sister M., for your boundless enthusiasm which kept this idea alive. And, finally, thanks to Young Men for Action, Youth for Service, Palmer Jackson and Bill Delaney, Harriet Johns and Barry Wasserman, Friends of the San Francisco Public Library, S.F. Art Commission, Barsotti Brothers Hardware, John S. Bolles (Architect), merchants, friends, parents,. . . everybody! We couldn't have done it without you, and we sure appreciate your help.

Bunny Babies

It was one-hundred helium filled balloons, bunny hats, Easter baskets, colored Easter eggs and food galore that set the atmosphere for a gala event held at the Special Service Center—school for pregnant teenagers—at 173 Hilltop, on Thursday, April 11th.

The occasion was a class reunion for teenage mothers that had attended the school since 1966. More than one hundred teenagers and babies were in attendance.

The primary purpose of the reunion was to acquaint the young mothers—all still attending junior high school and high school—with agencies in the area that could be of some service and aid to them while they obtained their high school education.

Invited guests included representatives from: The Legal Assistance Foundation, The christian Welfare Society, Planned Parenthood, The Free Store, The Youth Opportunity Center, The Public Health Department, The Welfare Department Counselors from local schools, the Director of the Hunters Point EOC and a psychiatrist from the UC Medical Center.

The balloons were compliments of the Long Island Club, the Club 4100 and Sam Jordan. Hams were donated by the Super-Save and Big-Save markets. The Golden City Chinese restaurant donated shrimp-ried rice for the affair.

On behalf of the staff and the students, Mrs. R. Goring wishes to thank the doners very much.

Bunny Babies

Sex Education

The Planned Parenthood Family Education Project in Hunters Point is set up to help you with birth control information and sex education. Project workers will visit you at home or come to meet with your club, youth groups, church, mother's Club, and any other group to which you belong. They will make referrals to clinics or doctors if you need this kind of help. If you have any questions or would like to meet with a Planned Parenthood worker, contact the Planned Parenthood Family Education Project at 173 Hilltop Road, San Francisoc, 94124, telephone: 282-0441. Written questions that you would like to see answered in this column should also be addressed to the Planned Parenthood office.

SEX EDUCATION:

There have been many questions about the Safe Period. I'll try to answer them by explaining what the Safe Period is, when it is, who is safe, and why.

The Safe period is that part of the month when a woman cannot beomce pregnant because at that time her body does not have an egg that is ripe for fertilizing. An egg becomes ready ABOUT 14 days before the woman's menstrual period. Any sexual intercourse around this time can make you pregnant. The exact days in which this is taking place are not h

not the same month after month and many vary extremely in any one woman. Scarcely any woman has menstrual periods that come on the same day of the month and so when menstrual periods vary that means that the days of safety vary too.

There are no outward signs that we can see or feel that tell us what is happening inside our bodies between periods and this makes it almost impossible without a doctor's help to calculate the Safe Period, the days of the month when the egg cannot become fertilized.

Unless you are willing to go to a doctor for several months or even as long as a year and with his help learn exactly how to calculate your own safe period, it is better not to rely on the Safe Period to avoid pregnancy.

If you rely on the Safe Period as a method of avoiding pregnancy you have to be very strict with yourself and avoid sex relations except during the Safe Period. That is another reason why I believe that the Safe Period is not Safe, for most of us. This method of birth control is called the rhythm method.

Now, one of the reasons people become confused is because when women take the birth control pills we tell them that they are safe all the time. This is true, and there is a simple explanation for this. When you are taking the Pills exactly as your doctor tells you to, your body is not ovulating. That means that your body is not releasing an egg. Since there is no egg to be fertilized, you cannot become pregnant as long as you are taking the Pills. You are safe until you decide to stop the Pills altogether, whether you stop after three months, one year, or two years.

Most pills are made to be taken for 20 or 21 days, and then you STOP for 5 days to a week and have a menstrual period. You are safe for this period, too, as long as you start taking the pills again on the right day.

Some of the newer pills are made in such dosages that you don't have to stop taking them for any time during the month. You continue to take a Pill every day of every month and the result is the same as with the Pills that require stopping for a few days. Whatever kind you are taking, you are safe throughout the month, as long as you take the pills exactly according to directions.

If you should forget even for one day to take the Pill or if you have any question about whether you've taken the Pill correctly be sure to use foam or jelly or a condom (rubber) until you can check back with the doctor or clinic to make sure you are protected.

Mrs. S. S. asks, 'When are the safe days for having sexual intercourse?"

The answer is, if you are on the Pills, any day is a Safe day. If you are not taking the Pills and are not using any other kind of birth control and have not worked out your own Safe period with a doctor, it is wise to remember that there are No days you can be sure are safe for sexual intercourse. Generally, a few days just before and just after your menstrual period are most likely to be safe. But some women can get pregnant even while they're having their period!

Mary Jane asks, "Can you get pregnant from your first intercourse?"

Probably by now you can answer this yourself, from the things that I have written in the beginning of this column, but just in case there is still any doubt, let me say again, that you surely can become pregnant from pregnancy at the very first intercourse is by having taken the Pill for at least a week beforehand or by using one of the other reliable birth control methods that we prescribe and explain and tell you how to use at Planned Parenthood. And of course, if the man uses a rubber (condom) you are safe, because the rubber keeps the man's sperm from entering the body of the woman.

The discovery of the Pill has been called the most important event in the history of birth control, and one that is a real boon to more than six million women in America who are taking the Pill today.

Every once in a while we hear of someone who has had serious side effects and like all rumors these stories can get blown up into real big balloons.

I'd like to go into these cases that have been reported and examine the facts. Fortunately several research institutions and hospitals have been carrying on long term studies of women on the Pill—some of the women studied have been taking the Pill for eleven years and have reported no serious side effects of any kind. The companies that manufacture the Pills are also carrying on long term tests. To date the U.S. government and the World Health Organization have concluded that at this time they cannot discover any link between taking the Pill and serious illness.

The Pill is just about 100% reliable in preventing pregnancy when properly taken. Let us not forget though that all drugs, and this includes the Pill, should be taken under advice of a doctor and with continued medical supervision. This means that if you are taking the Pill you should have a checkup twice a year with your doctor or clinic.

There are some conditions, some diseases of the body, which become aggravated by the Pill and must therefore be watched. In most cases these are conditions that would be aggravated far more by pregnancy. It is the doctor's job to determine whether each individual patient has any condition that might become aggravated by the Pill, and he must decide for each woman whether it is the right thing for her to take. If he decides that it would not be safe in a particular case, the doctor can give other birth control methods.

Blood clots in the veins or in the lungs have been reported to have occurred to some women who were taking the Pill. Such blood clots however have occurred in women for years before the Pill was discovered and are more frequent now than they were before the use of the Pill. We can therefore conclude that in all probability these women would have developed blood clots if they had not been on the Pill. However, as I have stated above, studies are still continuing to determine both the beneficial and adverse side-effects.

Women on the Pill soon discover that their menstrual periods are more regular, less painful and often their general body well-being is greater. If the doctor prescribes the Pill as suitable for you, you can feel easy in your mind about taking it if you are sure to have that checkup regularly and if you take the Pills exactly as you are instructed.

—BEANIE

SS Questions & Answers

Q. Will my heart condition prevent me from applying for medicare? I will be 65 in two months.

A. You should apply immediately at your nearest social security office. You can sign up for both parts of medicare. A disability will not prevent you from applying.

Q. My permanent residence is San Francisco but I will be in Florida for several months before and after I become 65. Where should I sign up for medicare?

A. You should sign up during the three months before you reach 65 at the nearest social security office in Florida.

Q. I won't retire until I am 65. Should I wait until then to sign up for medicare?

A. No You should complete your application in the three months before the month you become 65 or you will not have complete medicare protection in the month you reach 65. If you can't visit the social security office during the day, call them at 556-3310 and they will advise you how to apply.

Q. I will be 65 next month. Must I wait until I receive my birth certificate from Italy before applying for medicare and social security monthly benefits?

A. No. Visit your social security office as soon as possible before the month you become 65. If you complete your application in the month you become 65 or later, full medicare protection won't be available until one of the months after you reach 65.

Q. I have been a permanent resident of the United States for ten years, but just recently filed my petition to become a citizen. I will be 65 in a few months and have never worked. Must I be a citizen to be covered by medicare?

A. No, but there are particular requirements for non-citizens. The most important is that you must have been admitted for permanent residence and have resided in the United States for 5 years prior to application. Be sure to visit your social security office for assistance in the 3 months before you become 65.

Q. I do not intend to stop farming when I become 65 in two months. Will I be eligible for medicare hospital and medical coverage?

A. You can continue working past 65 and still be eligible for medicare protection. Since it is very important to enroll within the 3 months before you become 65, visit your social security office now with some proof of your age.

Q. I have Blue Cross-Blue Shield coverage now. Would there be any benefit in applying for medicare? I will be 65 in 4 months.

A. Many health and accident insurance plans automatically change your coverage when you become 65. Ask your insurance representative about this and get in touch with your social security office no later than 3 months before you reach 65.

Q. I am a waitress downtown. My boss tells me I must keep a record of my tips and pay the social security tax to him at the end of every month. Is this true?

A. Yes, if your tips in a month amount to $20 or more from any one employer you must pay the social security tax. Because your employer will send in the report of the tips, they will be added to your social security record and you and your dependents will have greater social security protection in the event of your retirement, disability or death.

Q. I have to pay the social security tax on the tips I receive from patrons. What good does it do me?

A. Social security benefits are based on how much a person earns over the years. By adding your tips to your regular wages, your social security benefit will be higher.

Q. I will be retiring soon and would like to file my claim for social security befor then. However, I am not able to visit the social security office during its nomal hours. How can I take care of my claim for benefits?

A. You should file your claim for social security two or three months before you reach 65. The social security office at 761 So. Van Ness Ave. is normally open from 8:30 to 4:30 Monday through Friday. To better serve the public, the office is also open Thursday from 8:30 to 7:30.

Q. I am getting ready to file an application for social security benefits since I will be retiring soon. What do I total earnings for your most recent year of work. However,

A. When you apply for your social security benefits, you should take your social security card, birth certificate or other evidence of your age, and, if available, evidence of your total earnings fro your most recent year of work. However, if you do not have all of these documents, do not delay filing your application. Any evidence needed can be submitted after the claim is made.

Q. I plan to retire before I am 65. How will this affect my social security benefits?

A. It is possible to recieve monthly retirement benefits from social security as early as age 62. If benefits begin before 65, however, they will be reduced. This can be as much as 20 percent less at 62. Your social security office can furnish an estimate of your benefit amount.

Q. My mother needs help with her social security claim, but has been ill and unable to visit the office. What should she do?

A. While a visit at the local office is preferred, many social security matters can be handled by mail or telephone. If this is not possible, and your mother cannot travel to the office, a representative from your local social security office will visit her at home.

Q. I will be 65 soon but do not plan to retire yet. Is there anything I have to do about social security?

A. Even if you plan to keep working, you should file your social security application in two to three months before 65. This will give you protection under medicare as soon as you are 65. Also, it is possible in some cases to pay benefits for at least part of the year even when you work full-time all year.

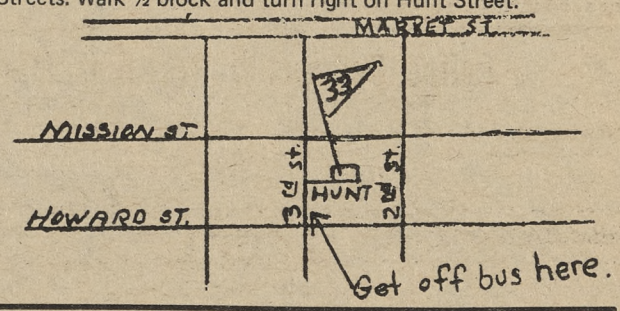
SAN FRANCISCO CITY CLINIC

33 Hunt St. - 558-3804

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT FOR VENEREAL DISEASE

Monday, Thursday	9:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
Tues., Wed., Fri.	8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Muni Bus No. 15 leaves the cormer of 3rd and Palou Streets every 15 minutes and takes you to 3rd and Howard Streets. Walk ½ block and turn right on Hunt Street.



Notice:
District EOC offices formerly at 183 Navy Road has now moved to 190 Hilltop Road. District EOC offices formerly at 469 Northridge Road has moved to 190 Hilltop Road. The District office at 135 Harbor Road is now open.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER. MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1968

Washington Background

Motivation Is Really the Key To Hard-Core Jobless Problem

By JEROME S. CAHILL
Inquirer Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON

After six years of digging into the problem, Federal manpower experts appear to be coming around to the view that instant solutions may be more illusory than real in dealing with the Nation's 500,000 urban hardcore unemployed.

Without disputing the short-term value of the variety of "emergency" job program proposals designed to get the jobless off the streets this summer, these experts suggest that such employment must be a good deal more than the merely "made work" jobs reminiscent of the WPA era if they are to have a lasting effect on the problem of ghetto joblessness.

Curtis C. Aller, associate manpower administrator of the U.S. Department of Labor, outlined some of the ramifications in testimony the other day before a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Government Operations, one of a number of Congressional panels looking into the manpower problem.

If one word were required to sum up Allers' major point, that word would have to be "motivation." If employment programs for the hardcore are to be successful, he told the subcommittee, the workers are going to have to be motivated to work.

* * *

FINANCIAL reward, self-respect, security, the prospect of future gain—these are some of the chief motivating factors that go into successful job programs, according to Aller. And they must be powerful enough and evident enough to outweigh the attractions of not working at all.

"Unemployment in our society does not automatically relegate people to unbearable extremes of physical deprivation and psychological despair," Aller said. He pointed out that income often can be derived by other means, legal or illegal, in a less constraining setting than regular employment.

Aller directed the subcommittee's attention to a Labor Department study into urban employment pattern last year that sought to determine under what circumstances "unemployment might be regarded as a preferred status."

Although the study indicated an overwhelming preference for employment even though the work was poor-paying, dull, hard and dirty, there was one startling finding. As Aller put it, "a majority of respondents said it would be better not to work at all than to have jobs which gave them no respect."

* * *

SOMETHING of the same sort of conclusion was advanced in a recently published study of streetcorner loungers in Washington called "Talley's Corner." These men preferred idleness because the available employment paid too little to provide for their families.

Aller defined the challenge facing the public as one of convincing the hardcore that other alternatives are less attractive than gainful employment in obtaining the good things of life.

"Dead-end and low quality jobs are simply not sufficient inducements to get people to beat a path to the hiring gate," he said. Also advocated were substantial training allowances and intensive counseling designed to encourage trainees to stay on the job.

Aller praised the self-help-self-confidence programs of the Opportunities Industrialization Centers pioneers in Philadelphia by the Rev. Leon Sullivan.

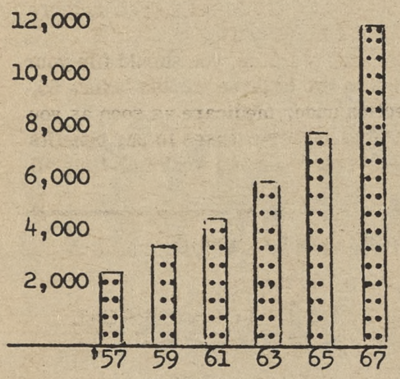
He warned, however, that no single program can do the job and said that dramatic breakthroughs were unlikely. "Motivation, self-confidence, and self-esteem are amenable to change," he said. "This much we have established. The task ahead consists of further improving the strategies of change which have already proved effective..."

Venereal Diseases

There were five times more reported cases of venereal diseases in 1967 than there wee in 1957. As indicated in a recent Weekly Bulletin, there were a total of 11,806 reported cases in 1967, three times the total of all other reported communicable diseases. This represented 10,699 new cases of gonorrhea and 1,107 new cases of syphilis. Although the highest rate of VD was in the 20-24 year old age group, one is impressed with the high rate of 3536.4 cases per 100,000 population in the 15-19 year old group. Or, for every 29 persons in this latter group, one had a veneral disease.

It should be remembered that these figures are based on reported cases, which probably represent only 25% of VD in the community. Graph A demonstrates the increasing VD problem in San Francisco since 1957.

Graph A



Reported VD in San Francisco
1957 - 1967

Graph B

San Mateo	IIIIIII	202.4
Alameda	IIIIIIIIIIIII	342.6
Marin	IIIIIIIIIIIII	349.4
Contra Costa	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	491.7
San Francisco	IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII IIIIIIIIIIIIIII	1586.4

1967 VD rates per 100,000 population in selected Bay Area Counties

The 1967 venereal diseases rate in San Francisco as compared to other Bay Area counties is presented in Graph B.

Police Community Relations Meetings

Tuesday, May 14	*PAGE LAGUNA-NORTHERN COUNCIL MEETING Northern Station - 841 Ellis	
Wednesday, May 15	SOUTHERN Hall of Justice Academy 5th Floor	DISCUSSION "Crime Prevention"
Wednesday, May 15	PORTOLA-SILVER TERRACE Portola Jr. High 350 Girard	DISCUSSION "Street Crimes In The District"
Tuesday, May 21	*CENTRAL CITY: COUNCIL MEETING Hall of Justice Rm. 551	
Wednesday, May 22	EXECUTIVE MEETING Hall of Justice Rm. 551	
Thursday, May 23	TARAVAL Jefferson School 1725 Irving	TOPIC TO BE ANNOUNCED
Tuesday, May 28	CHINATOWN/NORTH BEACH Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Telegraph Hill Neighbor-hood Association 660 Lombard	TOPIC TO BE ANNOUNCED

*Council Meetings

All meetings start 8:00 P.M.

Consumer Tips

—If you are tired of the same old jewelry 'dime store style' we recommend something really worth while. Its Exclusive Costume Jewelry by a local community resident, Jean Versai. Her jewelry design is custom made for clubs, men, women and children.

If you are interested you can call for an appointment, 826-2188.

Mrs. Beatrice Dunbar with her Woman of the Year runner up award.

AA	982-4473
Adult Opportunity Center	647-8818
Alcoholics Rehab.	863-3661
ACLU	433-2750
Adult Probation	553-9111
ANTI-HUAC	863-1933
Bayview Library	KL8-5085
Citizens Alert	776-9669
Credit Union-Bayview-Hunters Point	648-3475
Diggers	584-7542
EOC — Hunters point Main Office	VA6-8890
Foster Brothers	285-3700 or VA6-8890
General Hospital	648-8200
Homemaker-Care Service	822-3300
Housing Dev. Corp.	648-9055
Hunters Point Redevelopment	826-9400
Neighbothood Home & Health Care	826-7350
Neighborhood Legal Service	285-3700
Recall Reagan	648-5713
On Job Training	922-3717
Suicide Prevention	221-1424
Sex Ed—Planned Parenthood	282-0441
SF Bail Proj. (OR)	552-2202
Young Men For Action	VA6-8890
Youth Opportunity Center	285-2000
Youth for Service	922-8886
Youth Guidance (Night-731-5759)	731-5740

(Be informed about your city government)
PUBLIC MEETINGS

Meetings of Importance

—Board of Supervisors, 2nd Floor, City Hall, Mondays, 2 p.m.
—Supervisor Committees, call 558-3184 for information.
—Board of Education, 170 Fell St. or Norse Auditorium, 7:30 p.m. 1st & 3rd Tuesdays; 863-4680
—Human Rights Commission, 3rd Flr., Public Library-Main, 9:30 a.m. 2nd & 4th Thursdays; 558-4901.
—Police Community Relations, call VA 6-8890; Bayview-Hunters Point-Sunnydale areas.
—San Francisco Housing Authority, 440 Turk, 10 a.m., 1st & 3rd Thursdays, 673-5800.
—EOC Executive Committee - 730 Polk, 3rd. Wednesdays, 8 p.m. General Council - City Hall, 1st Wednesdays, 771-7100.

—Juvenile Commission, Youth Guidance, 375 Woodside, 2nd Thursdays, 1 p.m.; 731-5740.
—Citizens Alert, Glide Center, Ellis & Taylor, 2nd Wed. 8 p.m. call 776-9669 for information.
—When in doubt always call the above organization for meeting or other information.

SOCIAL SECURITY NEWS!!

new benefits now paid to: Disabled Widows or Widowers – Age 50 +

Children based upon deceased mothers account

– also –

You can now be paid by Medicare without first having paid your doctor bills

if you think you qualify, contact:

Social Security Office Immediately!

at: 761 So. Van Ness SF 556-3310

Open House For Service Center

The new Community and Pupil Service Center in the Bayview Hunters Point area had its open house on Thursday, April 18, 1968. The Service Center is staffed by workers from the board of education. Most staff persons are teachers, or secretaries. The Service Center also has a Social Worker in the office.

Miss Elen Benjamin, Community Teacher-Hunters Point

Miss Virginia Richmond & Mr. James Robenson

Mariam Getz, Community Teacher, Mae Thrsodgill, Community Teacher

Drive Defensively!

The Free Store

Mrs. Essie Webb, District Organizer for the Economic Opportunity Council in Hunters Point reported that the free store had accumulated many items. In the past three weeks the store has received many donations from interested persons. Most of the items donated were clothing items.

Because of the tremendous cooperation they have received from donors the store has a broad selection of clothing items. All residents are invited to come and select from the merchandise free of charge. In fact, Mrs. Webb made a special plea to the community to get them to turn out and patronize the Free Store. Although she reports that more than 123 customers patronized the store last month she would still like to see more people come in.

Special thanks was given to the following persons for their contributions: Pelton Junior High School, Thelma S. Smith, "Ruby", Mrs. Render, Mrs. Beigh, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. McPeters, Mrs. Edna Benjamin, Miss Lynn Beigison, Mrs. Washington, and Mrs. Hatten.

Little Brothers

The Foster Brothers program is now getting underway as a public service organization for the Bayview-Hunters Point area. We have quite a few Foster Brothers at this time, but very few little time, but very few Little Brothers. We are appealing to one parent families with boys from 6 to 16 years of age to check out our program to see if their son(s) can benefit from such a program.

The objective of the program is to provide the atmosphere whereby a boy might benefit from a warm relationship with an adult male who is concerned about him. The Foster Brother is expected to see the Little Brother at least once a month. The Foster Brother is expected to spend a few hours with the Little Brother in some informal (or recreational activity. This program is a part of the community's effort to sponsor and con-trol programs aimed at benefiting its youth.

For further information and details about the programs, please phone MR. LASH at 826-8890 or MR. WEST at 285-3700.

Light Show

Alice Griffith Girls Club recently invited local neighbors or Mrs. Carol Johnson's home for a light show which was given by Walter Swartz of Nob Hill.

The Club has also visited the Anthropology department of San Francisco State Collete.
lege.

The group meets every Tuesday afternoon from 3:30 to 5 p.m. at 2535 Griffith, Apt. #207 in Alice Griffith.

CHEF SAM JORDAN

—In case you are planning a party or want to host some friends Sam Jordan of California Catering Service at 984 Gilman Ave., might just be the answer. He serves just the tastiest roast beef anywhere and features your choice of soul foods. His number is VA 2-6530, ask for the Mayor of Butchertown!

SUPPORT THE BAYVIEW NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CENTER

Win :

1. 1967 Ford Ranch Wagon
2. $500.00 in CASH
3. Portable T.V.

Buy Your Tickets From Concerned Citizens For Saving The Bayview Neighborhood Community Center

For More Information

call :

Mrs. Oceola Washington

826-9400

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